person in whose favour such warrants shall have

of such other officer as may at the time have,

government, be entitled to draw by lot in such manner as the officer, at the head of the land

ection of this act, in either of the said territo. ries which the person in whose favour such warrant has issued may designate. And a pa-

tent shall thereupon be granted to such person,

for such quarter section, without requiring any

Sec 4. And be it further enacted, That no claim for the military land bounties aforesaid shall be assignable or transferable in any manner whatever, until after a patent shall have been granted in the manner aforesaid. All sales, mortgages, contracts or agreements, of any nature whatever, made prior thereto, for the purpose, or with intent of alienating, pledging or mortgaging any such claim, are here-

ging or mortgaging any such claim, are here-by declared and shall be held null and void;

nor shall any tract of land, granted as aforesaid,

be liable to be taken in execution or sold on account of any such sale, mortgage, contract or agreement, or on account of any debt con-

or agreement, of the date of the patent, either by the person originally entitled to the land or by his heirs or legal representatives, or by virtue of any process, or suit at law, or judg-

ment of court against a person entitled to re-

May 6, 1812 - APPROVED, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT
Un addition to the act to regulate the laying out and making a road from Cumberland in the state of Maryland to the state of Ohio.

RE it enacted by the Senate and House of Re-resentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in addition to the un-

expended balance of the sum heretofore appropriated for laying out and making a road from Cumberland in the state of Maryland, to the

state of Ohio, the sum of thirty thousand dol-

lars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any mones in the Treasury

not otherwise appropriated, and to be expen-ded, under the direction of the President of

the United States, in making said road be-tween Cumberland in the state of Maryland

and Brownsville in the state of Pennsylvania, commencing at Cumberland; which sum of thirty thousand dollars, shall be paid out of the

fund reserved for laying out and making roads to the state of Ohio, by virtue of the seventh section of an act passed on the thirtieth day of

April one thousand eight hundred and two, en-titled "An act to enable the people of the cas-tern division of the territory north west of the

river Ohio, to form a constitution and state go-

ernment, and for the admission of such state

vernment, and for the admission of such state, into the union on an equal footing with the original states, and for other purposes."

H. CLAY Speaker of the House of Representatives.

WM. H. CRAWFORD, Press.

May 6, 1812.—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT
For the relief of John Thompson.

dent of the Senate pro tempore.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives. WM. H. CRAWFORD, President of the Senate pro tempore.

ceive his patent as aforesaid.

RENTUCKY GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY BY THOMAS SMITH. PRINTER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

CONDITIONS.

must accompany their order with two dollars cash, or a note for three dollars. The postage

in every case must be paid.

ADVERTISHMENTS are inserted at 50 cents per square the first time, and 25 cents for each

Clark County,

Clark County,

Clark County,

Clark County,

Clark County,

Clark County,

On Howards upper creek; ONE BLACK

NARE four years old this spring, about 15 hands high, no marks or brands perceivable.

Appraised to \$ 40.

April 9

April

Mountsterling Hotel.

JOSEPH SIMPSON EGS leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has lately moved into that large and commodious building, formerly leased by him to Mr. Thru-tton Taylor, where those who may be pleased so favor him with their custom may be assured, that every attention and assiduity will be paid to their accommodation and convenience. vellers and others who may choose to be retir ed from the noise incident to public houses, can at all times be provided with comfortable pri-vate rooms. The utmost care will be taken to keep his bar well furnished with the most choice liquors the state will afford. His Stables are large and convenient, and attended by an excellent Ostler, whose diligence, fidelity and long experience in his business, well fit him for the performance of his duties.

Pasturage through the summer season and provender at all times will be furnished on the ost reasonable terms.

Way bills, on an extensive scale, furnished travellers on application at the bar.

Mountsterling, Ky. May 4, 1812.

INSURANCE

On Houses, Merchandize, Household Furniture, and other property, against accidents occasion-ed by Fire.

HE requisitions of the law incorporating the Kentucky Mutual Assurance Society having been complied with, the society commenced the business of Insurance by issuing policies on the 14th

NOTICE is hereby given to persons wishing to make themselves safe against this distructive element, (FIRE) that they have the means at their very door! no delay in sending to offices at a distance need now arise, and when the small sum demanded for the price of Insurance is considered, it is presumed that few if any prudent person will omit the opportunity of making themselves secure in case of into pieces of ten pounds each, so that accident, when it can be done on such ea-

Permanent premiums on houses of Brick or stone covered with wood, in which hazardous trades are carried on, pieces will make a barrel. will be insured at one and a half per cent. Houses, part of brick or stone, and

part wood, at two per cent. wood, at two and a half per cent.

above premiums will be charged.

calamity occasioned by Fire, a call for a provisions. quota should become necessary.

hazardous property is contained in the buildings, the premiums will be proportionably high.

Persons desirous of making Annual Insurances, can do it, at one third of the above premiums.

For further information apply to Wm. Macbean, clerk to the Society in Lexington, or to the following persons who have been appointed agents to the Soci-

John Wrigglesworth-Lexington. Thos. V. Loofburrow-Frankfort. John Gwathmey-Louisville. Thos. Scott --- Winchester. Val. Peers .-- Paris. Athalston Owens --- Washington, Ma-

son County. James Chambers-Limestone. Thos. C. Howard-Richmond. James Finley-Cynthiana. Wm. R. Hines-Bardstown. Danl. Brown-Greensburg. Wm. Moseby-Glasgow.

Dr. Geo. Seldon-Millersburg. Winfield Bullock --- Shelbyville. JAMES MORRISON, Prest.

REMOVAL.

THOMAS YOUNG

ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general that he has removed and now occupies a convenient room in the market house, whereshe keeps a Barber's Shop He keeps for sale Shaving instruments of the best quality, Hair Powder, Pomatum, Perfumes,

Tooth-Powder & Brushes. Also the best quality Segars and prime Chewing Tobacco.

He hopes from the strict attention he will give to his business exclusively in his shop, to share a part of the public favor. 22-tf

BLANKS For Sale at this Office.

MASONIC.

THE grand annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky will be held at Mason's Hall, in the town of Lexington, on the last Wednesday in August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. On the day preceding, being the 25th day of the month, a grand funeral procession will be formed at the Hall, and an oration delivered by Take Dollars per annum, payable at the Grand Orator at the Presbyterian church, expiration of the year, or Two Dollars at the time of subscribing Persons at a distance directing the paper to be forwarded by mail, ren are invited.

By order of the M. W. D. G. M. Daniel Bradford, G. Sec'y. Lexington, May 27, 1812.

THOSE who purchased goods at the sale of the personal property of James Rose, dec. will please to take notice that their notes fall due on the 26th inst. on or before which day, they are requested to call on the subscriber and dis-

Those persons who are owing the estate by note or book account, are requested to call and settle the same forthwith, and those who have my demand on the estate are requested to furnish the same, in order that they may be dis-charged, so soon as the nature of the case will admit. By order of the administrators,

John Wrigglesworth, Agent. Lexington, June 5th, 1812.

JOHN H. VOS.

A T the Brick house below the Branch Bank, carries on the business of PAINTING in all its various branches. He will execute with elegance, sign house and carriage paint-ing. Orders from the country will be attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

PROPOSALS.

Persons disposed to contract for put-Persons disposed to contract for put-ting up beet and pork for the use of the navy for the year 1813, are hereby routes be discontinued: the navy for the year 1813, are hereby notified, that proposals will be received by the Secretary of the Navy, as stated

Barrels	Barrels	Place of	Proposals will
fpork	of beef	delivery,	be received till
400	500	Boston	20 June, 1812
600	1000	N. York	10 June, 1812
400	500	Philadel or	A THE RESERVE A
		Baltimore	10 June, 1812
400	500	Washington	5 June, 1812
600	400	Norfelk	20 June, 1812
200	2.50	Wilmington	

200 250 Charles on & Savannah
Of the beef all the legs, shins, necks, houlders, clods & leg round. shoulders, clods, & leg rounds, must be excluded, and the rest of the animal cut

Both beef and pork to be of the best quality; to have a sufficient quantity of quality; to have a surficient quality; salt and salt-petre—the barrels to be Centrebury to Concord.

MASSACHUSETTS. Houses, all of wood and covered with made of well seasoned heart of white oak, full-hooped, and the whole to be inspected If contiguous or within thirty feet of and branded according to law, and degs, a small addition to the livered in the course of the ensuing winter-and paid for when delivered. It is to be remarked that this premium, Those who may make proposals, will once paid or secured by notes, there will be pleased to state the particular time be no further call unless by some great when they will engage to deliver the

PAUL HAMILTON. published last year an advertise-town, to Danbury. ment similar to the above, will be pleased to publish this, and continue it till the first of July, and hand their accounts to the respective Navy Agents for settlementt.

LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

(By Authority)

For the relief of the citizens of Venezuela. BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorised to cause to be purchased such provisions as he shall deem advisable, and to tender the to Greensburg same in the name of the government of the U. States to that of Venezuela for the relief of the citizens who have suffered by the late earth- Ohio

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That a sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to be paid out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriate to be paid out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriate to be paid out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriate to be paid out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriate to be paid out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriate to be paid out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriate to be paid out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriate to be paid out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriate to be paid out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriate to be paid out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriate to be paid out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriate to be paid out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriate to be paid out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriate to be paid out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriate to be paid out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriate to be paid out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriate to be paid out of a propriate to be paid out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriate to be paid out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriate to be paid out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriate to be paid out of any monies and the Treasury not otherwise appropriate to be paid out of any monies and the Treasury not otherwise appropriate to be paid out of any monies and the Treasury not otherwise appropriate to be appropria

propriated, to carry into operation this act.

H. CLAY, Speaker of
the House of hepresentatives
WM. H. CRAWFORD, President of the Senate pro tempore.

May 8, 1812 .- APPROVED, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

To carry into effect an act of the Legislature of the State of Maryland.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Re-presentatives of the United States of America, in Gongress assembled, That the act of the legislature of the state of Maryland, entitled " An act to authorise two lotteries in the city of Washington," passed at the session of the said legislature, in November one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, for the purpose of rai-sing fifty-two thousand and five hundred dollars, be, and the same is hereby declared to be

infull force in the district of Columbia; and it shall and may be lawful to carry the same into effect, subject to the alterations, restrictions and provisions hereinafter mentioned.

Sec 2. And be it further enacted, That all the rights, power and authority, given, in and by the before recited act, to Daniel Carroll of Duddington, Lewis Deblois, George Walker, William M. Duncanson, Thomas Law & James Barry, shall hereafter be vested in, and exercised the control of the sed by the President and Directors of the "Washington Canal Company." Provided, The said President and Directors shall, before the sale or disposal of any ticket or tickets in said lotteries, give bond to the treasury of the Uni-ted States, for the time being, in the penalty of one hundred thousand dollars, conditioned that they will truly and impartially exercise the power and authority vested in them by this act; and well and truly apply the monies arising from the sale of the tickets, within two months after the drawing thereof, to the payment of the prizes drawn by the fortunate adventurers in said lotteries, and the necessary expenses incurred in the management thereof, and the residue to the completing the canal in and the residue to the completing the canal in the city of Washington, and rendering the same navigable, and draining the marshes and low grounds contiguous thereto: And provided also, That it shall be lawful for Congress hereafter to create by law additional shares in the stock of said Washington canal company, for the stock of said Washington canal company, for the sole use, and benefit of the corporation of the city of Washington, which shares so to be created shall bear the same proportion to the whole shares held by said company, as the money raised by the aforesaid lotteries and actually applied to the completing of the canal in the city of Washington, and rendering the same navigable, shall bear to the monies and interest thereon, which has been or may hereafter be expended by the Washington Canal Company for the nurposes aforesaid.

From Staatsville to Salisbury.

The mail from Fayetteville to Salisbury, and reduced the same from Fayetteville to Salisbury, and reduced the same from Fayetteville to Salisbury, and reduced the same proportion to the McCauley's Store, at Fayetteville.

SOUTH CAROLINA

From Charleston, by Giveham's ferry, on Edisto river; and from thence to Barnwell court house, and be the White Foods, to Edgefield court house. From Wellington to Beckley's Store, being an alteration of the proportion to the whole shares held by said company, as the money raised by the aforesaid lotteries and actually applied to the completing of the canal in the court house, and be the White Foods, to Edge-field court house, and be the White Foods, to Edge-field court house, and be the White Foods, to Edge-field court house, and be the White Foods, to Edge-field court house, and be the White Foods, to Edge-field court house, and be the White Foods, to Edge-field court house, and be the White Foods, to Edge-field court house, and be the White Foods, to Edge-field court house, and be the White Foods, to Edge-field court house, and be the White Foods, to Edge-field court house, and be the White Foods, to Edge-field court house, and be the White Foods, to Edge-field court house, and be the White Foods, to Edge-field court house, and be the White Foods, to Edge-field court house, and be the White Foods, to Edge-field court house, and be the White Foods, to Edge-field court house, and be the White Foods, to Edge-field court house Company for the purposes aforesaid.
H. CLAY, Speaker of
the House of Representatives.

WM. H. CRAWFORD, Presi dent of the Senate pro tempore.

May 6, 1812.—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON. AN ACT

To alter and to establish certain Post Roads. BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Re-

From Jacksonborough in South Carolina, by Barnwell court house, to Augusta in Georgia. From Rahway to New Providence; and From Baskenridge to Somerset in New Jers

From Fort Stoddert to Nachez in the Misissippi territory.

From Galliopolis to Chilicothe in Ohio.

From Salisbury to Lincolnton, in North Ca-

From Peytonsburg to Danville.

From Salisbury by Andover, New-Chester and Bridgewater to Plymouth, thence by Holderness, Hampton and Sandbornton to Salisbury in New Hampshire. 1 July, 1812

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the following post roads be established:
IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

From Concord by Loudon, Gilmanton, Meredith and New Holderness to Plymouth; thence by New Hampton, Sandbornton, Northfield and

Speuker of the House of

From Blue Hill to Sedgwick. From Kennebunk to Arundel. From Redfield, by Favette, to Livermore.

RHODE ISLAND. From Providence, through Gloucester, to

Pomfret in the state of Connecticut. CONNECTICUT. From Canton in Hartford county, by New Hartford and Totrington to Goshen in Litchfield county.

From Hartford, through Bristol, Plymouth, If hazardous trades are carried on, or Note. The Editors of newspapers, who watertown, Woodbury, Southbury and New-

From Jamaica, through the Alley and by the head of Cawneck, to Hempstead harbour, and through Oyster bay to Huntington; this is de-

clared to be an alteration of the existing postthe Illinois River, two millions in the territory of Louisiana, between the River St. Francis From Trip's hill, by Montgomery Court House, to Sheldon's in the county of Oneida. From Madison, by Cazenovia, to Manlius.

From Rome, through Constantia and Alexi-From Kinderhook in New York, by Spencer

town, to West Stockbridge in Massachusetts. NEW JERSEY.

From Morristown to Easton in Pennsylvania. From Scotch Plains to New-Providence. From Salem, by Hancock's bridge and New-Canton, to Greenwich in Cumberland county.
PENNSYLVANIA.

From Bedford by Stoystown and Ligoniers, From Pittsburg, by Baldwin's mills, Steuben-

ville and Cadiz, to Cambridge in the state of and the section number sixteen in every town ship to be granted to the inhabitants of such township for the use of public schools, shall be set apart and reserved for the purpose of From Quakertown, by Saucona, to Northamp-

From Belfont, by the counties of Clearfield From Bear Cap by Danville to Washington From New-Alexandria to Pittsburg.

From Greensburgh to New-Castle in the county of Mercer. OHIO.

From New Lisbon, by Wayne court house Richland court house and Knox court house returning by Coshocton court house and Canton, to New Lisbon. From Chilicothe, by Fayette court house

Green court house and Dayton, to Eaton; re-turning from Green court house by Clinton court house and Greenfield to Chilicothe. From Urbana to Springfield From Gallipolis to Athens in Ohio.

From Huron to Danbury MARYLAND. From Princess Ann to the corner where the roads from the Point and Pocomoke intersect.

From Annapolis by Broad Creek in Kent Isand Queen's town to Centreville.

VIRGINIA. From Dunkirk to New Kent court house.

From Front Royal to Waynesborough. The post road from Stannardsville, in Orange been issued, shall, on delivery of the same at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, or county, to Port Republican, in Rockingham, is declared to be altered so as to pass over the South Mountain at Brown's turnpike on the by law, the superintendance of the general land office of the United States at the seat of

From Paris in Faquier county to Gibson's

From Staunton, by Pendleton court house, office, under the direction of the President of the United States, may prescribe, one of the From Halifax court house to Danville, and

from Beverly to Clarksburg. KENTUCKY. From Washington, by Flemingsburg, to Mount Sterling.

From Grayson to Butler court house From Russelville to Isbellville in Christain From Nicholasville by the mouth of Hick-

man and Bellis's mill to Danville, Kentucky. TENNESSEE. From Carthage to New Glascow in Kentuc-

From Hopkinsville in Kentucky, to Clarksville in Tennessee; and from thence, by Dickson court house and M'Allister's cross roads, to Columbia in Temessee.

NORTH CAROLINA.

From Charlotte, by Beaty's Ford, Lincolnton and Morgan, to Wilksborough, and to pass by Mountmorin once every two routes.
From Staatsville to Salisbury.

present route past Vienna.

From Coosawatchie, by Lower Three Runs

to Augusta in Georgia. From Darlington court house to Sumpter court house, by Carter's crossing. GEORGIA.

From Savnanah to Louisville. From Milledgeville by Twiggs court house, to Pulaski court house. From Augusta to Campbeltown.

From Louisville to Suandersville.
MISSISSIPPI TERRIFORY. From Fort Stoddert, by Amite court bouse, o Pinckneyville. From Natchez, by Wilkinson court house,

to Lake Ponchartrain INDIANA TERRITORY.

From Laurenceburg, by Madison and Char-lestown, to Jeffersonville.

From Laurenceburg, by Franklin court house, to Wayne court house.

Sec · 3. And be it further enacted, That the Post Master General cause a survey to be made of the main post road from Robinson, in the district of Maine, to St. Mary's in Georgia, causing the courses distances and all reconstitutions. causing the courses, distances, and all remark able objects, to be noted, the latitude to be taken every noon and evening, and the varia tion of the compass every evening, when the weather is fair; and that there be not less than one surveyor, two chain carriers, and two men with object staves, employed in making the same survey, who shall be sworn to execute the work: Provided, That the same can into pieces of ten pounds each, so that twenty pieces will make a barrel. Of the pork all the legs, heads and hands, must be excluded, and the rest of the animal cut into pieces of 8 lbs. each so that 25 pieces will make a barrel.

N NEW HAMPSHIRE.

From Hopkinton, through Warner, Bradford, be done at an expence not exceeding two dollars per mile; and the Fost Master General is the county of Cheshire.

From Concord in the county of Rockingham, through Weare, Dearing, Hancock and Packershire.

From Concord in the county of Cheshire.

From Glimanton to Meredith.

From Glimanton to Meredith.

From Concord by Lorder Gilmanton Meredith.

From Concord by Lorder Gilmanton Meredith.

H. CLAY, Speuker of the House of Representatives. Wm. H. CRAWFORD,

two millions in the Illinois territory, north o

and the river Arkansas; the said lands to be

divided into townships, and subdivided into sections and quarter sections, (each quarter

section to contain, as near as possible, one hun-

by law for surveying and subdividing the other sublic lands of the United States; the same

satisfying the bounties of one hundred and

heirs and legal representatives, by the act, en-

hundred and eleven, and by the act, entitled "An act to raise an additional military force,"

pproved the eleventh day of January, one

housand eight hundred and twelve.
Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the

persons entitled thereto by the two last men tioned acts, or either of them: Provided always

That such warrants shall be issued only in the

ames of the persons thus entitled, and be by

them or their representatives applied for with-

n five years after the said persons shall have

become entitled thereto; and the said war

any manner whatever.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Re-presentatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the proper account-ing officers of the Department of the Treasury be, and they are hereby required to settle the account of John Thompson, who served in the revolution as a captain in colonel Hazen's re-President of the Senate protempore. May 11, 1812. APPROVED, giment; and to allow to the said John Thomp-JAMES MADISON. son, the amount of any monies which may appear to have been advanced by him for the pub-AN ACT lic service, and which have not been reimburs-To provide for designating, surveying and granting the Military Bounty Lands. ed to him; and also to allow him any arrearages that may be due for personal services; Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re-presentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the which monies shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. H. CLAY, Speaker of United States be, and he is hereby authorised the House of Representatives.
W.M. H. CRAWFORD, Presito cause to be surveyed a quantity of the pub-lic lands of the United States, fit for cultiva-tion, not otherwise appropriated, and to which dent of the Senate pro tem pore. May 11, 1812-APPROVED, the Indian title is extinguished, not exceeding JAMES MADISON. in the whole six millions of acres, two millions to be surveyed in the territory of Michigan

AN ACT For the better regulation of the Ordnance. BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Re-presentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be and hereby is established an Ordnance Department, to consist of a commissary-general of ordnance, an ssistant-commissary-general, four deputy comdred and sixty acres) in the manner prescribed missaries, and as many assistant deputy missaries as the President of the United States nay think necessary, not exceeding eight. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the

price to be allowed for surveying as is fixed for surveying the other public lands in the same ommissary-general be authorised from time And the lands thus surveyed, with to time to employ as many wheelwrights, carriage makers, blacksmiths and laborers as the the exception of the salt springs and lead mines therein, and of the quantities of land adjacent public service may in his judgment rethereto, as may be reserved for the use of the same by the President of the United States, quire, Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the

commissary general of ordnance shall be enti-tled to the earl, pay and emoluments of a colonel, of infantry, and be further allowed at the rate of five hundred dollars per year, and four ra-tions per day for clerks in his department; the sixty acres, promised to the non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the United States, their assistant commissary-general of ordnance shall be entitled to the rank, pay and empluments of a major of Infartry, with three additional ra-tions per day; the deputy commissaries of ordnance shall be entitled to the rank, pay and titled "An act for completing the existing military establishment," approved the twenty-fourth day of December one thousand eight emoluments of a captain of infantry, with two additional rations per day, and forage for one horse; the assistant deputies shall have the rank, pay and emoluments of a second lieu tenant of infantry, with one additional ration

Secretary of the Department of War, for the time being, shall, from time to time, issue warrants for the military land bounties to the master wheelwright and carriage maker, and a master blacksmith, be allowed thirty dollars each, per month, and one ration and one half of a ration per day: that any other wheel-wrights carriage-makers and blacksmiths, be allowed each sixteen dollars per month, and one ration and one half of a ration per day; that the laborers each be allowed nine dollars

rants shall not be assignable or transferable in per month and one ration per day. Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the commissary general of Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That every

ordnance to direct the inspection and proving of all peices of ordnance, cannon balls, shells and shot, procured for the use of the army of the U. States; and to direct the construction of all carriages, and every apparatus for ord-nance, for garrison and field service, and all ammunition waggons, pontoons and travelling orges; also, the direction of the laboratories, he inspection and proving the public powder, and the preparing all kinds of ammunition for garrison and field service; and shall, half yearly, examine all ordnance, carriages, ammunition and apparatus, in the respective fortresses, magazines and arsenals, and cause the preserved and ken, in good orsame to be preserved and kept in good or.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the commissary-general of ordnance shall execute all orders issued by the Secretary for the De partment of War, in conveying all ordnance ammunition and apparatus, to the respective armier, garrisons, magazines and arsenals; and in time of war he shall execute all orders of any general officer, commanding in any army or garrison, for the supply of ordnance, ammu nition, carriages, pontoons, forges, furnaces or apparatus, for garrison, field or siege service, and forward the same without delay and in

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the commissary-general of ordnance shall half year ly transmit to the Department of War a cor rect return of all ordnance, ammunition, military stores and effects, in the respective garri sons, arsenals, magazines, posts, and camps, with a statement of their order, quality and condition; and also what may be necessary to keep up an ample supply of each and every ar ticle in the ordnance department, and shall, in all things, faithfully and without delay execute the orders of the Secretary for the Bepart-

ment of War touching the same. Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the superintendants of military stores, keepers of magazines and arsenals, shall, half yearly, make correct returns to the commissary general of ordnance of all military stores that they respectively have in charge; and that the assistant commissary-general of ordnance, the deputy commissaries and assistant deputies shall faithfully, and without delay, execute all orders that shall be issued by the Secretary for the Department of War, the commanding general, in time of war of any corps, camp or garrison, or of the commissary-general of ordnance, in their respective departments, by virtue of

Sec. 9. And be it further exacted, That the commissary-general of ordnance shall make a correct report of the artificers and laborers from time to time employed by him, and transmit the same to the adjutant-general.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That for defraying the expense that may be incurred in the execution of this act, the sum of twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives WM. H. CRAWFORD, President of the Senate pro tempore. April 23, 1812. APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

AFFAIRS WITH FRANCE.

DOCUMENTS ACCOMPANYING THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. LETTERS FROM MR. BARLOW TO THE

SECRETARY OF STATE. (No. 1.)

Extract of a letter from Mr. Barlow to

the Secretary of State, dated PARIS, SEPT. 29, 1811. I seize the first occasion to announce to

my arrival, though I have very little else to announce. I landed at Cherbourg the 8th of this

month and arrived at Paris the 19th. The Emperor has been residing for some time at Compeigne, and it unlucki-

ly happened that he set out thence for peror's councils of commerce and of state however a kind of consolation thus far; the coast and for Holland the day of my

Foreign Relations, came the next day to Paris for two days only, when he was to land. Gen. Turreau, and others who cal- Extract of a letter from Mr. Barlow to Morris, in five or six days at least. led on me the morning after I reached Paris, assured me that the Duke was desirous of seeing me as soon as possible and, with as little ceremony.

On the 21st I made my first visit to him, which of course had no other object than that of delivering credentials. I expressed my regret at the Emperor's ab- propose that his Majesty the Emperor and sence, and the consequent delay of such business as was rundered particularly ur- execution of the arrangement of the 5th gent by the necessity of sending home the of August and 21st of November, in the answer of the Duke of Bassano to my Congress, as well as by the distressed situation of those American citizens who might be hastened by the expositions which I was charged to make on the part of the President of the U.S.

He said the Emperor had foreseen the urgency of the case and had charged him to remedy the evil so far as could be done by dispensing with my presentation to his majesty until his return; and that I might immediately proceed to business as if I had been presented. He said the most flattering things from the Emperor relative to my appoinment. He observed that his majesty had expected my arrival with some solicitude for several months and was disposed to do every thing that I could reasonble ask to maintain a good intelligence between the two countries.

The Duke then proposed a second interview for the next day, which he said he hoped would be long and leisurely, that we might go over the whole range of business that was likely to come into discussion between us, declaring that he should be justified by the Emperor in delaying his journey one day for that purpose on-Iv, and that he had no other business to detain him in the capital. I accepted the invitation and was with him two hours the next day.

I explained to him with as much precision as possible the sentiments of the President on the most pressing objects of my mission, and threw in such observations as seemed to arise out of what I conscived to be the true interest of France.

ent solicitude, endeavored to explain aand were very important: that he should lay them before the Emperor with fidelity, and in a manner calculated to produce the most favorable impression, desired me to reduce them to writing to be presented in a more solemn form, and indeavored o convince me that he doubted not our being able, on the return of the Emperor, to remove all obstacles to a most perfect harmony between the two counties. (No. 2.)

Extract of a letter from Mr. Barlow to the Secretary of State, dated

PARIS, OCT. 29, 1811. The Emperor stays in the north much longer than was expected. Having been assured by the minister that he would return by the 15th of Oct. and that during one place, I concluded, as I had the honor from Holland until about the time that the Emperor was to have reached Fontainebleau, and during the last fourteen days the public has been in constant expectation of his arrival.

As the minister of Foreign Relations and indeed most of the other ministers are with him, it has not been in my power to bring forward to advantage any propositions on the great objects my mission. For I was convinced, for reasons, mentioned in my first dispatch, that these objects can be treated to the best advantage in presence, when frequent conversations can be mingled with formal and official notes.

My correspondence with the minister, therefore, has been hitherto confined to incidental matters not worth troubling you

It is now so fully believed that the Emperor will be here about the 10th of Nov. and it seems so important that something of a decisive nature should be communicated to you by the frigate, that it is thought best by capt Hull as well as myself that she should first go over to Cowes with Mr. Russel and return to Cherbourg for my dispatches for you.

(No.3.) Extract of a letter from Mr. Barlow to the Secretary fo State dated, PARIS, NOV. 21, 1811.

" On the 9th of this month the Duke of Bassano arrived in Paris, and signified his arrival by a circular to the foreign minis-The next day, at one o'clock I called at his house, having in my pocket the note dated 10th Nov.

My intention was, if possible, to have an interview with him before he should read the note, to prepare his mind on might be susceptible of further developement than it would be convenient to give in writing.

" Not finding the duke at home, I left the note, inclosing with it a written reread the note. As yet I have no answer, the unexpected and unreasonable delay but having met him once since, he assur- has almost discouraged me of late. ed me that a very great press of business The Duke of Bassano, Minister for bably have an answer, of some sort, be- has been such ever since that she could fore many days."

(Inclosed in No. 3) the Duke of Bassano,

PARIS, NOV. 10, 1811. ers which I have had the honor to explain goes by Morlaix without expense to the to your excellency in conversation, I am U. States. confident that I shall urge nothing contrary to the true interests of France, when I King should order a prompt and effectual frigate and by the approaching session of true and liberal spirit in which it was pro- note of the 10th of November, accompaposed, so that the privations which the nied by a triplicate copy of that note. United States imposed upon themselves, of the French colonies, will furnish."

ed free to depart there with for their culty. country. This article is not intended to embrace any thing but genuine American property as protected by the acknowledged law of nations."

" Second, such property acknowledged to be American, as has been confiscated

pleasure, if such it be, to form a new com- method.

He heard me with patience and apparpect to the rate of duties (as far as the difof my proposition, he replied that every ers, and which can have no other influence than
t solicitude, endeavored to explain aferent nature of the objects of our mutual one of those principles was adopted by the
or 300 per cent laid in England on wines. way some of the evils of which we com- commerce will permit) and the facility of Emperor and would enter into the trea- or 300 per cent, laid in England on wines, on way some of the evils of which we complain, and expressed a strong desire to
plain, and expressed a strong desire to
remove the rest. He said that many of
the ideas I suggested were new to him
the produce of their respective countries,
I endeavored to convince him of the adieas, and on many other articles, for a long
time past, are, in like manner, nothing more
announce them in a separate declaration.
I endeavored to convince him of the ader effect than to raise the price, without in acolonies, territories and dependencies."

have been committed in this respect: our honor, as well as interest, is concerned in suppressing them. We are ready to enact and inflict penalties, and agree with the French government on the marks, signals and other measures most proper to attain the end."

"I beg your Excellency not to consider it improper or indiscreet in me to close this note by suggesting a cogent reason for desiring as speedy an answer to the his tour he would make no stay in any principal propositions as the other weighone place, I concluded, as I had the honor ty concerns of your department will admit. commenting on every clause, he declarto state to you before, not to follow him. The frigate which brought me to France ed the Emperor's decision precisely to the following effect: "It is not proper is detained only for this answer. Conty concerns of your department will admit. the President will be anxious to lay be- may notify it to your government, word fore it as early as possible the result of these propositions; and it has happened principles are all adopted, and from this unluckily that my arrival here at the moment of the Emberor's departure has al- I have given the order to the chief of the between the two countries, and as several ready occasioned considerable loss of

(NO. 4) MR. BARLOW TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE. Extract of a letter from Mr. Barlow to the Secratary of State.

PARIS, 19th DECEMBER, 1812 "Since the date of my last (21st November) I have had many interviews with the minister of Foreign Relations. I have explained several points & urged every argument for as speedy ananswerto my note of the 10th as its very serious importance would allow. He always treats the subject with apparant candor & solicitude, seems anxious to gain information, declares that neither he nor the Emperor, had before understood American affairs in the light in which they now appear, and always assures me that he is

nearly ready with his answer. "But he says the Emperor's taking so long a time to consider it, and make up his decision, is not without reason, for it opens a wide field for meditation on very interesting matters. He says the Empe ror has read the note repeatedly & with great attention, that he told him the reasoning in it was every where just and the conclusions undeniable; but to reconcile its principles with his continental system presented difficulties not easy to remove.

"From what the Emperor told me himself at the last diplomatic audience, and some points which, being new to him, from a variety of hints and other circumstances remarked among the people about his person, I have been made to believe that he is really changing his system relative to our trade, and that the answer to my note will be more satisfacquest for an interview after he should have tory than I had at first expected. But

"I am extremely anxious to dispatch occupied him every day at St. Cloud. He the frigate, and, had I imagined the degave me no other reason for the delay thus lay would have been so great, I would far, and I have learnt, through other chan- not have ordered her to return after landnels, that they are discussing in the Em- ing Mr. Russell in England. There is the principal points in my note. If this the capt writes me that had she been rea discussion is in good earnest, I shall pro- dy to sail three weeks ago, the weather not have left the port by this time.

"I hope and am pretty certain now follow the Emperor to join him in Hol- MR. BARLOW TO THE DUKE OF BASSANO. that I shall despatch the messenger, Mr.

"I send this by a Mr. Odin of Boston by way of England. I have given him, a " For all these considerations and oth- passport as bearer of dispatches, and he

> Extract of a letter from Mr. Barlow to the Secretary of State.

PARIS, DEC. 31, 1811. "I have now the honor to send you the

"This answer if understood in its most were waiting the result of decisions which by excluding the productions of G. Britain liberal sense, may doubtless be considerand her independencies, should as far as ed full and satisfactory as a basis for the circumstances will allow be compensated future commercial relations between the by a free access to those of the continent two countries; for we can ask nothing those of other neutral nations, and those peror's intention and readiness to con-"Should his Majesty adopt this princible fairly taken as an adoption of the printernamen, on the coasts of France and on those which Lhave presented to him, has ordered ple, the means of arriving at the end are ciples; yet considering the irritation of of America. so obvious that it will not greatly add to the public mind in the United States, arithe length of this note, if I here point them out. First, let the American ships and culty with which it can be brought to because of the rivers of France, and the entrance of the rivers of France, and the English papers every day mention that cargoes now under seizure, capture or selieve in a change of a system so sudden-questration, and the proceeds of such as ly adopted and so vaguely announced, I to the captors for having violated the blockade to the captor have been sold, which are now reserved thought it best to obtain, if possible, a of 1806, or other Orders of the British Counter of the B for the party having right, be immediately more precise declaration as to certain cil. restored to their owners, and they declar- points which had created so much diffi-

which I here enclose a translation.

"My intention was to induce him to

vantages that would result to France as ny manner injuring the commerce in them.
well as to the United States from an imcommerce, were sufficient reasons for seizing the first occasion, not inconsistent with the Emperor's general system, for giving activity to neutral capital in the ports of the empire.

"He then copied the boods of my not select the first occasion of the principle of a perfect reciprocity, could not fail to be entirely advantageous to both countries. The undersigned is authorised to perfect the occasion of the principle of a perfect reciprocity, could not fail to be entirely advantageous to both countries. The undersigned is authorised to the principle of the U. S. is treated in France as the Imperial Hage of

get this answer till last night. He then invited me to an interview; and, after reading over the paper as before, and commenting on every clause, he declargress is now beginning its session, and for me to sign this declaration; but you for word, as if it were signed: for the day forward they will be in operation. shall instruct the consuls to give the cir-States. Colonial produce cannot for the the commerce of the U. S. in their own p special licence."

"I then desired him to cause one more order to be given from the proper department, to the effect of repressing the rapacity of privateers. The Emperor owed it to his own dignity to order his courts to subject, at least, to cost and damages, the owners of such privateers as should capture innocent ships without a pretext, a business that was long known to be carried on, as well it might be under the pre-sent system of certain impunity, with the sure prospect of a great deal of partial knowledged that something ought to be

done in the case. "His observation on colonial produce induced me to bring up again the subject of special licences, repeating what I had often stated before, the just objection that that if the President desired it, it yet been able to find a substitute. He dethis subject that should be most agreea-ble to the U. States, provided it did not open a door to the introduction of English

"He always insists upon it that the special licences are a clear advantage, as far tion of the U. States. The system is an extension of favor to them in small of the U. States. as they go, to the commerce and navigaextension of favor to them inasmuch at it I hasten, sir, to apprise you of this, and I gation act, which confines the carrying high consideration. trade of the colonies to French ships.

"He added that the Emperor did not pretend that this was out of pure friendship to the Americans. "We have need of coffee and sugar. We can get our hours, I send this by the mail to take its chance supply in this way, but if you can point of reaching Cherbourg before the sailing of the

"Thus I think, sir, you have the whole idea before you.

"Should it be the intention of the President that I should proceed in the treaty of commerce, it will be necessary likewise to give me instructions as precise as may be on all the essential points that you wish to on all the essential points that you wish the company of a letter from the Duke of Bassano to Mr. Barlow.

(Inclosed in No. 5.) Trans'ation of a letter from the Duke of Bassano to Mr. Barlow, dated Paris, 27th December,

penipotentiary of the U.S. of America, addressed to him on the 10th of last month.

If since the revocation of the decress, of Berlin and Milan, the commerce between France of Europe, and that they may carry thith- better than a perfect reciprocity of ad- and the U. S. has had but little activity, the er such means of purchasing those pro- vantages in those relations. But al- cause must be sought for in the outrages which ductions as their own soil and industry, though an official declaration of the Em- the British government has exercised against peror's intention and readiness to con-clude a treaty on such principles may be fairly taken as an adoption of the pain has establised on the ocean and in the Medi-

The undersigned has in his bureau, a memo-

These American vessels which have escaped the enemy, and have entered the ports "Accordingly I asked an interview tage, have taken return cargoes and realised a with the Duke for 28th. I went to him profit on them, notwithstanding the enormous on that day with a paper in my hand, of insurance they have been obliged to pay on ac count of the risk they run from British cruis

sign that paper, or the principles it conand no longer in a state to be restored, tained, either in its present form or such neutrals by the law which has existed from will remain to be paid for in some manner other form as he might deem more conthe least onerous to the French Treasury, sonant with the dignity of his govern- the treaty of Utrecht has specially recognised to be determined on by a separate convention."

ment, such as putting them into the answer to a letter which I might write him, if he should think that the most cligible with the relations of the citizens of the U. States with the empire would open to their activity. sources of considerable profit.

"One principal reason why a system of this kind has been deferred so long, has doubtless been the difficulty of distinguishing American from English property, and want of flour in France as well as Spain, the advantages. And whilst, in the U. S. carof ascertaining the origin of produce. We and the accumulation of French produce goes imported in French vessels pay 10 per regret as much as you can the frauds that perishing on hand for want of foreign cent. more than if they had been imported in

"He then copied the heads of my paper and said he would lay the proposition before the Emperor, and give me an answer the next day. I did not however this answer till last night. He then

(Signed) THE DUKE OF BASSANO.

[Inclosed in No. 6.]

The minister plenipotentiary of the U.S. and the undersigned minister of foreign relations, being respectively authorised and now ready to customs for what concerns his depart- months must elapse before such a treaty can be ment; the court of prizes is ordered to completed and ratified, during which time expedite its part of the business, and I the uncertainty now existing in the U.S. relatificates in origin. But you will observe this regards only the produce of the U. be the emperor's pleasure that in this interval present be admitted, even in a French duce, and that of the French colonies, shall be vessel, on a simple certificate, without a free in his ports: That is to say, the formalities necessary to prove the property and origin of the goods shall be as simple and expeditious

as the nature of the cases will permit No cause whatever shall warrant the capture or detention of an American vessel at sea, or her seizure in a French port, or in any other port, by French authority, but a well grounded

No other papers shall be required but the passport and clearance, by the American authorities, and a certificate of origin by a French onsul; and the French consuls in the U.S. are ordered to give such certificates

His majesty will cause the liberation of all

the remaining ships and cargoes now in his ports belonging to American citizens, as fast plunder, and the hope of an advantageous compromise with the claimants. He ac-

prove them to be such.

[Inclosed in No. 5.]

Translation of a Letter from the Duke of Bassano to Mr. Barlow, dated

Paris, 21 dec.

SIR-I have the honor to announce to you that his majesty the emperor, by a decision of the 12th of this month, has ordered to be placed the President had instructed me to at the disposition of their government 25 Ameinsist upon against that system. He said ricans, whom the town of Dantzic had by mistake comprised in a levy of sailors it had to furnish to France. These sailors had been sent should be discontinued; but they had not to Antwerp, and afterwards to Rochefort; and these successive removals having rendered imclared to me, as he has often done before, practicable the immediate proof of their citithat the Emperor would do any thing on zenship, every decision on that subject was necessarily deferred. The usage is to deliver to the nearest consul those who are claimed by his government. Therefore, the 23 American sailors could not be sent directly from Rochefort to Cherbourg, as you desired; but the minister of marine has directed the maritime prefect of Rochefort to have them struck off the rolls, and to send them to Rochelle, there to be

relaxes the principle of the French navi- have the honor to renew the assurance of my

THE DUKE OF BASSANO.

Mr. Barlow to the Secretary of State. Paris, January 4th, 1812.

SIR-Though Mr. Morris has been gone 36 out another that shall be more agreeable frigate, just to say, that Mr. Biddle, the messenger by the Hornet has reached me. I have senger by the Hornet has reached me. I have scarcely had time to open the packets, but shall loose no time in obeying your instructions in obeying your instructions as far as I am able, as soon as I find what they are; and I hope not to detain the Hornet after her return from England.

With great respect and attachment, Your obedient servant,

PARIS, 13th Jan. 1812.
SIR-You did me the honor to apprise me on the 15th December, that a certain number 1811. Of Americans, making part of the crews of different vessels captured and carried into our ons, has laid before his majesty, the emperor ports, found themselves detained in France as and king, the note which Mr. Barlow, minister prisoners of war. Evidence taken on their ersons, and on board the vessels in which they served, denotes that eight among them have been seized under a neutral flag. Those named Jo-1 Wicker. Judah Swift, Herman Dickenso, served on board the American ship Friendship: Littleton Addison, William Banks, Martin Kelly, and Richard Miller, belonging to the American ship Spanish Lady; and John Beadly, to the Pappenburgh vessel

that these eight seamer, whatever may have been the causes of the capture of their vessels,

an seamen, found under such circumstances, the friendly measure of which I have the honor o inform you.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my high conideration, &c. &c. (Signed)

THE DUKE OF BASSANO. No. 6

Extract of a letter from Mr. Barlow to the Sec-retary of State, dated

PARIS, January 28, 1812.

"In consequence of the note of the Minister of Foreign Relations (of which I had the honor of sending you a copy by the frigate, and ow send another copy) announcing that he was authorised to negotiate and sign a treaty f commerce, on principles of perfect reiprocity, I had some personal conferences with him on the nature of those principles. A then drew mercial treaty with the United States, on gether, and I had explained the motives blished duties which are paid by the consum- the 17th instant.

to the President. This being a matter of so much importance in itself, so essential, when finished, to have it dispatched as soon as possible, by the safest and swiftest conveyance, and so improbable that at the time contempla-ted I shall be able to find any such conveyance, but by a public ship, that I have concluded to

detain the Hornet.

"Having ventured on this resolution, I am now anxious to impart it to you with the copnow anxious to impart it to you with the copies above mentioned, as soon as possible, and for this purpose I send the Hornet with this dispatch to England, desiring Mr. Russell to violation of the navigation law, either of France or England, is not a neutral right, and there-

may be in his power, as none can be had at present from this country.

"The affair of the Acastus now terminated will be at least one more proof that the obnoxious decrees are in good faith annualled.

"The ship Acastus, Captain Cottle, loaded with tobacco, and bound from Norfolk to Tonningen, was boarded by an English frigate, and afterwards taken by a French privateer, and brought into Fecamp, for the fact of having been thus boarded. Assoon as the Emperor was informed of this by my letter of the 2d December to the Duke of Bassano, be ordered the ship and cargo to be restored to its owner. the ship and cargo to be restored to its owner,

the ship and cargo to be restored to its owner, all which I have had the honor to state to you, and I now state it to Mr. Russell."

No. 7.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Barlow to the Secretary of State, dated

Pagis, February 8th, 1812.

"Having an opportunity to send to London, which cann t be entirely relied on for safety, I shall do little more than send you a copy of

"Since its date I have had several conversa-tions with the Minister of Foreign Relations relative to the progress of the treaty. He is at work upon it, and probably in good earnest; but the discussions with Russia, and the other affairs of this continent. affairs of this continent, give him and the Emperor so much occupation, that I cannot count upon their getting on very fast with ours.

"But he endeavors to assure me that it shall

not suffer much delay, and that most of the essential points that I insist upon will be agreed to. These declarations, however, are not sufficiently precise to be relied on.

"The Hornet sailed from Cherbourg the 1st of February, and may be expected back in a very few days."

of February,
very few days."

No. 8.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Barlow to the Secretary of State, dated

March 3d, 1812.

Cherbourg, the

March 3d, 1812.

"The Hornet returned to Cherbourg, the second time, about the 15th of February, where she yet remains, and where I am under the painful necessity of detaing her still longer, or of sending her home without the treaty. The alternative is disagreeable, but I do not hesitate, under all circumstances, to detain her—
It is in the hope that we shall bring the affair
to a conclusion in time for her to arrive with

"Be assured that I spare no pains and omit no argument in urging forward this business.

"Mr. Russell has written me again for additional proof of the removal of the decrees.— I have the honor to inclose to you a copy of my answer to him of yesterday, which I shall send by the same ship that takes this dispatch, (the Neptune, of New-York.) The captain, (Hopkins) has promised to put the messenger, Mr. Frear, of South Carolina, on shore in England without expense to the government."

(Inclosed in No. 8)

Mr. Barlow to Mr. Russell.

2d March, 1812.

It seems from a variety of documents that have seen, and among others the decision of Sir William Scott in the case of the ship Fox, that the British government requires more proof of the effectual revocation, by the French government, of the Berlin and Milan Decrees. Though it is not easy to perceive what purpose such additional proof is to answer, either for obtaining justice or for shewing why it is refused, yet I herewith send you a few cases in addition to what have already been furnish-

Among these, I believe you will find such as will touch every point that was contemplated in those decrees, to prove them all to have been removed. If not, and still further proof after this should be deemed necessary, I can doubtless furnish it; for the subject is not exhaust-

ed, though your patience may be.

1st. The schooner Fly, Adams, of and from New York, loaded with cotton, sugar and coffee, bound to St. Petersburgh, taken by an English cruizer and carried into Cowes, thence released, came into Havre, declared the facts as above, entered, sold her cargo, re-loaded with French goods, and departed without mo-

2d. The ship Ann Maria, of and from New York, D. Campbell master, bound to a port in France, loaded with pot-ash, cotton, staves, put into Falmouth, then came to Morlaix, entered, sold, bought, re-loaded, and departed, 3d. The ship Nepture, Hopkins, bound from

London to Charleston in ballast, taken, brought into Dieppe, restored by a decree of the Empe ror, and departed again in ballast.
4th. Ship Marquis de Someruelos, with in

digo, fish, cotton, bound to Civitta Vecchia, boarded by a British frigate, arrived at her port, declared the fact, entered, sold, and is now re-loading for the United States.

5th. Ship Phobe, from Boston to Civitta Vecchia, colonial produce, boarded as above, arrived, entered, sold, and is now re-loading

6th. Ship Recovery, of Boston, with pepper, boarded, arrived, entered, and treated as above, at the same place; now selling her car-

7th. The Brig Star, bound to Naples, with colonial produce, taken and carried into Tou-lon, for having touched at Gibraltar, under pretence of violation of the decrees, and restored by the Emperor, on the express ground that the decrees no longer existed, as applicable to

the United States.

It would be wrong to alledge that any of these In the first place, only three of the seven had licences; those were the Fly, the Phobe, and the Recovery. Secondly, it is well known protections against the effects of those de-crees. The object of the licences given to vessels of the U. States is distinctly defined to be merely to guard against false papers, and to prove the regularity of the voyage. They are used only for colonial produce, and not at all for the produce of the U. States, and we see in every instance, that a vessel loaded wholly with the produce of the U. States, or in ballast, is his excellency to such lawless depredations. respected by the government here. At least I It appears to him, that in the whole catalogue know it has been so, in every instance, since my arrival in September last; and there have been, I doubt not, 30 or 40 such vessels in France within that period. But a vessel load-

gin foreign to the United States into France.
It is the same as if a vessel of the U. States should, by a special relaxation of the English cence would surely not be considered as a breach, on the part of England, of our neutral rights, neither would it be a breach of such rights to confiscate our vessels carrying such

breach of neutral right.

I have taken the liberty to be thus particular on this head, because in several instances, during the discussions with the ministers of the British government, I have seen a disposition in them to confound with the French maritime decrees not only this affair of special licences, but several regulations merely fiscal and municipal, bearing no relation to neutral rights, or

to the decrees in question.

I will terminate this statement by repeating the solemn declaration that I made to you in my letter to you of the 30th Jan. (and there is no impropriety in the repetition, since a greater length of time has given a wider scope to the declaration,) that since my arrival in September last, there has not been a single instance of the application of the Berlin and Milan decrees to an American vessel or cargo, and that I have not heard of their having been so appli-ed, since the first of November, 1810, though many instances have occurred within that period, in which they must have been so applied,

had they been in vigor.

It is difficult to concieve, probably impossible to procure, and certainly insulting to require, a mass of evidence more positive than dure, a mass of exponent this, or more conclusive to every unprejudice mind. (Signed) JOEL BARLOW,

this, or more conclusive to every unprejudiced mind. (Signed) JOEL BARLOW, (No. 9.)

Extract of a letter from Mr. Barlow to the Secretary of State

PARIS, MARCH 15, 1812.

"I have scarcely been able to get an interview with the Duke of Bassano for the last 15 days, though he has appointed several. He has disappointed me in most of them, and I am sure with reluctance. Last evening I obtained a with reluctance. Last evening I obtained a short audience, in which he declared that his great work of this continent was now finished, and he would be able after to-morrow to devote himself very much to the treaty with the U. States' till it should be completed. And I left him rather with the hope than the full expectation, that he will have it in his power to keep his promise."

(No. 9.) Extract of a letter from Mr. Barlow to the Secretary of State, dated

PARTS, MARCH 16, 1812. "Since I had the honor of writing to you yesterday, the Moniteur has come out with the Senatus Consultum of which I spoke. This I now enclose. This despatch goes by a safe hand for Bordeaux, there to be confided to some passenger to go by one of our fast sailing schooners. You will notice that the minister, in his report, says nothing particular of the United States, and nothing more precise than heretofore of the revocation of the

decrees.
"This furnishes an additional motive for using all efforts to get the treaty through, carry-ing with it an unequivocal stipulation that shall lay that question to rest. Its importance is surely sufficient to warrant my detaining the

"The Emperor did not like the bill we have seen before Congress for admitting English goods, contracted for before the non-importa-

"I was questioned by the Duke of Bassano on the bill with a good deal of point, when it first appeared, and gave such clear and decided explanations, as I thought at the time would remove all uneasiness. But I have since heard that the Emperor is not well satisfied. If Congress had applied its relieving hand to individual cases only, and on personal peti-tions, it would have excited no suspicion.

"In consequence of my repeated remon-strances in cases of condemnation of American cargoes, on frivolous or fals, pretences, I think the career is somewhat arrested, and they now shew a disposition, to revise the judgments. The Betsy, the Floughboy, and the Ant, are ordered for revision. The Bellisarius is in progress, and is likely to be liberated, as you will learn by the correspondence I now have will learn by the correspondence I now have to Congress a confidential message—its contents had not fully transpired on the 6th, (the the career is somewhat arrested, and they now

MR. BARLOW TO THE DUKE OF BASSANO. [Inclosed in No. 9, of the 16th March.] Copy of a letter from Mr. Burlow to the Duke of Bassano, dated the 6th of Feb. 1812. My Lord-I understand that the brig Beli-

arius, of New-York, Capt. Lockwood, and her cargo is about to be confiscated, after report made to his Majesty, because this vessel and her cargo are liable to the decree of Milan, of the 17th December, 1807.

Milan and Berlin, laden with permitted articles, the produce of the soil of the United Sigtes, I am mable to account for this decision, without at- gress after the arrival of the Hornet. tributing it to an error of date committed in the report, in which it is possible that the year 1810, has been taken for the year 1811.

I take the liberty, therefore, to submit this remark to your excellency, well persuaded, if there has been an error in the report, the jus-

I pray your excellency, &c. &c JOEL BARLOW MR. BARLOW TO THE DUKE OF BASSANO.

Bassano, duted March 12, 1812. The undersigned, Minister Plenipotentiary of the U. States, has the honor to transmit, nere enclosed, to his excellency the Duke of Bassano, minister of foreign relations, copies of the protests of Thomas Holden, master of the American brig Dolly, of N. York, and Stephen the Recovery. Secondly, it is well known bayard, master of the American ship Telegraph, that licences are not and never were given as of N. York, by which his excellency will learn that these vessels have been met with at sea, Medusa, capt. Raoel, and the Nymph, capt, Plassaw, who, after having plundered them of a part of their cargoes, destroyed the remainder by burning the ships.

and just reasons to complain, there are nor more vexatious and reprehensible than this.

time, say three or four weeks, the work may be finished and a treaty ready to be submitted to the President. This being a matter of so much importance in itself, so essential, when the much importance in itself, so essential, when to enable such person to bring goods of an orilaid their course south, when they intended to go north. They could even have maintained their assumed character of British ships, under should, by a special relaxation of the English navigation act, obtain a licence to bring Brazil sugars or French wines into England. Such a licence work and thus have prevented all information of their cruising in those lati-

But it appears that plunder and not safety was the object for which they have thus disgraced the imperial flag. For his excellency will probably have learnt from Brest, where the frigates entered, that the twenty boxes of spices, and other articles taken from the Telegraph, were smuggted on shore, and, it is said, were sold for the benefit of the equipage of the Medusa.

Thus is the property of citizens of the Uni ted States seized, condemned and sold by officers in the imperial navy, who became at once captors, judges and venders of the property of unoffending neutrals. Such disgraceful viola-tions of every principle on which nations con-sent to live in peace, ought never to go unpu-

nished, and surely in this case they will not.

The undersingned, therefore, most earnestly calls on his excellency, the Minister of Foreign Relations, as the official guardian of public right, to lay a statement of this outrage before his majesty in such a point of view as shall produce a speedy compensation to the captains Holden and Bayard, and the owners of the ships and cargoes, for the losses they have sustained; and his majesty will doubtless take measures to avenge the dignity and signalize the justice of his government by punishing such a crime in a manner to prevent its repe-

The valuation of the Dolly and her cargo, and of the Telegraph and her cargo, is herewith enclosed; the delay in obtaining these valuations has retarded for some weeks the presen-tation of this letter; and the undersigned can-not but indulge the hope that his excellency will now give as early attention to the whole of the case, as its importance manifestly de

The undersigned begs his excellency, &c. &c (Signed) J. BARLOW.
[Enclosed in No. 9, of 16th March.]

Translation of a letter from the Duke of Bassane to Mr. Barlow, dated Paris, 15th March, 1812. Sin-I have had the honor of informing you that the case of the ship Belisarius was termi nated, and that I had advised the Minister o

Commerce of the intentions of his majesty.

It having been ascertained on the first examination of this affair, that the ownership (" pour compt) of a great part of the cargo was not proven; and this irregularity, as well as the insufficiency of the papers on board, being a formal contravention of the rules of naviga-tion generally adopted and established, at all times, the decision to which this point of the cargo might be liable had at first extended be-yond it. But on a circumstantial report which yound it. But on a circumstantial report which I had the honor of presenting to the Emperor, his Majesty, who likes to carry into the examination of all the affairs on which you address me friendly dispositions, has ordered that the different questions which were submitted to him should be separated, to the end that a decision may be had in the first place on those which present themselves under the most favorable aspect

In consequence, sir, the vessel and the part of the cargo of which the ownership (le pour compte) is proven, will be given up to the proprietors; and as to the other articles of the cargo, which are not accompanied with the same kind of proof, the necessary time and facilities will be given to establish the fact of their being American property, conformably to

Accept, sir, the assurance of my high conideration.

(Signed) THE DUKE OF BASSANO.

[Mr. Barlow's last letter to Mr. Monroe by the Hornet, was published last week.]

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

True to his charge—
"He comes, the Herald of a noisy world;
"News from all nations lumb'ring at his back."

LEXINGTON, JUNE 16, 1812.

Note. Mr. Barlow's of the 15th and 16th of date of our latest paper,) but we suppose it contained a proposal to declare war sgainst Great Britain-both houses had been engaged in conclave.

We publish in this paper, the correspon dence, of Mr. Barlow with the Secretary of State and the French government,-consider ing those documents most interesting .- Mr As I know positively that this American vessel left New-York the 17th of June 1811, seven months after the revocation of the decrees of prise the whole of the documents respecting our affairs with France, communicated to Con-

THE NEXT PRSIDENTIAL ELECTION.

At the last election, by the sicknes of one of the Electors, Kentucky lost a vote. The case may occur again, unless Legislative provision ice of his Majesty will order a revision of the is made against it. Query,-When such cases occur, would it not be proper to authorise the remainder of our Electoral body to fill up vacancies by the vote of a majority? Such is the Copy of a letter from Mr. Barlow to the Duke of regulation of Virginia, and probably of other States. Should the Governor convene the Legislature in July, this we hope will not escape

Mr. OGILVIE has delivered several of his orations within the last week to a numerous and respectable Lexington audience. We have herctofore expressed an opinion of the utility by his imperial and royal Majesty's ships, the of Mr. Ogilvie's plan, and of the great ability with which he executes it. From the very flattering reception he has every where met with, and the universal satisfaction of all who It is a painful task to the undersigned to be have yet had the pleasure of witnessing his obliged so frequently to call the attention of grand display of eloquence and learning—we his excellency to such lawless depredations. are fully justified in indulging the belief, that of outrages on the part of the cruisers of the belligerents of which the U.S. have such great sanguine expectations.

Amid many other important subjects, the el- IN good repair .- Also three young MULES France within that period. But a vessel load ed with colonial produce and sailing without a licence, would be certainly confiscated, whether the carrying information to the licence, would be certainly confiscated, whether the carrying information to the licence, would be certainly confiscated, whether the venerable Scott, seems to have been neglected until very lately—The canvassing has a half miles from town, opposite A. Price's however now commenced, and promises to expect the carrying information to the lowever now commenced, and promises to expect the carrying information to the lowever now commenced, and promises to expect the carrying information to the lowever now commenced, and promises to expect the carrying information to the lowever now commenced, and promises to expect the carrying information to the lowever now commenced, and promises to expect the carrying information to the lowever now commenced, and promises to expect the carrying information to the lowever now commenced, and promises to expect the carrying information to the lowever now commenced, and promises to expect the carrying information to the lowever now commenced.

"I have reason to presume that in a short not a maritime regulation, and it has nothing to enemy, and thereby endanger the safety of cite much interest. Col. Slaughter and Col. Shelby, we consider fairly and fully before the people as candidates—the first having declarced his intentions to offer many years ago-and the latter, after being solicited by his fellow-citizens in every part of the state to serve them again, has consented to do so. We have several communications, on this subject, some of which we shall publish. Although decided tizens in every part of the state to serve them again, has consented to do so. We have several communications, on this subject, some of which we shall publish—Although decidedly in favour of the election of Col. Shelby—we shall notwithstanding endeavour to do ample justice to Col. Slaughter and his friends.

AN ERROR CORRECTED.

EROME & SWEETLAND, respectfully acquaint the ladies and gentlemen of Lexington and its vicinity, that he will open, on Tuesday the 15th inst. at the Kentucky Hotel, a large collection of Wax Figures, as large as life; among which are the following characters: a striking likeness of the late Gen.

George Washington,

In last Tuesday's Gazette, we published the title of a law as an act to amend the 'Character of the City of Washington. It is to be wished that the churacter of Congress could be as easily amended, as this error corrected---The reader is requested to consider it an act to a-mend the 'Charter' of the City of Washing-

DE WITT CLINTON has been nominated by a aucus of the Legislature of New York, to the Presidency—There are 95 republican members in the assembly, of which number 91 were present, who gave him an unanimous vote, and appointed corresponding committees to pro mote his election-It is supposed that the Federal and quid interests will be united in favour of this second Burr-at all events it is neces sary that every real republican should be or his guard against the arts of intriguers. De Witt is said to be more accomplished in this way than even his great prototype and prede-cessor. We consider Mr. Madison's election as certain—but having such a wary intriguer to contend with, we have no votes to spare. crisis demands the union of republicans .-

Robert Bowie governor of the state of Maryland has issued a Proclamation, convening the Legislature of that state on the third Monday of this month, (yesterday) It is understood, that the principal subject requiring attention, is the arming and equipping the quota of militia. It is expected the Legislature of this state will be convened by the governor immediately after receiving a declaration of

General Wilkinson has addressed a memoial to Congress entreating that body to institute an enquiry into certain claims he has gainst the U. States, in order that he may obtain that justice which is denied him by the accounting officer of the war department—and that the impression of his being a "public defaulter," may be removed, as he considers the U. S. indebted to him.

An arrival a Boston with London dates as late as the 27th April.—The Catholic question had been decided in the House of Lords by a majority of 72 in favor of the Petition

Another shock of an Earthquake took place at Lagurra on the 16th of April, which destroyed the remaining buildings, and several hundred inhabitants. The inhabitants have troyed the remaining buildings, and several hundred inhabitants. The inhabitants have fixed on a scite a small distance off, for a new city. Great damage is also said to be done at Carracas, and in other parts of the country. Captain Dayton from Lisbon has furnished the editor of the N. Y. Gazette, with the particulars of the siege of Badajos, a fortified city lately retaken from the French. This is sup-

lately retaken from the French. This is sup-posed to be one of the greatest atchievements the annals of the British history can produce The English lost in the enterprize, 6 generals 14 colonels and majors, and 4,000 men. One French general, 117 officers and 2933 men were taken prisoners.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 6.

The Senate sat a short time with closed doors yesterday, and the House of Representatives for the whole of the two last days. Report says that some measure of a deicsive character has passed the House, and has been sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The President of the United States, yesterday communicated to Congress two letters from Mr. Foster to Mr. Monroe, and replies thereto by the Secretary of State, which have passed within the last week. Of these documents we have not been able to obtain the perusal; but we learn that they embrace, on the part of the British minister, an amplification of the principles contained in the "Declaration" published in our last, and on the part of the Secretary a nervous exposi tion of their real character, and incompatibility with our rights and the law of naions. These documents we will endeavor to publish in our next.

We learn that the venerable John LANGDON has declined the honor of the support tendered to him by the Republi can Party for the office of Vice-President of the United States, for reasons stated in a letter from him to the General commit ee, and which we will endeavor to obtain or publication in our next.

Most of the absent Members of Con gress have returned to their seats. Three Members only of the Senate are yet absent, and not more that ten or twelve of the House of Representatives.

The old patriot and soldier, Isaac Shelbi who was the first govenor of Kentucky, and who fought the British and Indians during the rev olution, is again mentioned in the Kentucky papers as a candidate for the office of Governor of that state at the next election, in the room of the venerable, patriotic, long tried and faith

New York Legislature.- In the Assembly there are 60 federalists and 51 democratic republicans. The Senate consists of 24 members, of which the democratic majority is 16. There will be a republican majority of 7 in joint ballot. The Senate of Massachusetts consists

of 29 republicans and 11 federalists. The whole number of representatives is about

> For Sale, A STRONG VIRGINIA MADE WAGON,

NEW MUSEUM

WAX-WORK.

TEROME & SWEETLAND, respectfully ac-

HIS EXCELLENCY Thomas Jefferson; Late president of the United States. The Goddess of Liberty, Supporting the American Standard.

Bonaparte, Emperor of France, and King of Italy, together with his madame Maria Louisa.

The present empress of France. An accurate representation of the DUEL, between Gen. Hamilton & Col. Burr. The Grand Bashaw of Tripoli.

A Sleeping Beauty.
The Philadelphia Friends' Beauty. General Braddock,

AND THE INDIAN WARRIOR. This group represents in a striking manner, the situation of the General in his last moments, in plain view of the Indian Warrior, with his tomahawk and scalping knife, ready to give the fatal blow. A striking likeness of the late Doctor Benjamin Franklin.

A scriptural group, taken from the 1st Kings, 17th chap representing the Prophet Elijah raising the Widow's Son. PRINCE OF DENMARK, And the Beautiful Ophelia.

Mrs. CLARKE, the Duke of York's Charmer.
A Roman Catholic PRIEST, before whom is a
NUN, confessing her sins.
A correct likeness of the late celebrated

Madame Recamier, Of Paris, who was beheaded in the time of the Of Paris, who was beneated in the think late revolution in France—together with a likeness of her surviving daughter, LOUISA.

Miss Charlotte Temple,

Prince Jerome Bonaparte. Taken from life. POMPEY,

A servant of the late Doctor Franklin Music on a large and elegant ORGAN.

The Museum will be open from 9 o'clock in the morning til 9 in the evening—And will be removed from this place on the 23d inst.

Admittance 50 cents... Children half price. *** Profiles taken at the Museum and elegantly framed.

For the Preservation of Others.

WILLIAM KNIGHT of Fleming county, and will than KNIGHT of Fleming county, and son-in-law of James Quinn, some years since purchased 56 acres of land of Thomas Pearce, and executed his bond with security for the consideration. When sued on the bond, he reconveyed the land to Pearce, who again sold and transferred the same to the subscriber, Tatman, and a whome purchase aforecast the state of the subscriber. transferred the same to the subscriber, l'atman, under whose purchase aforesaid, the subscriber Browning claims a part under various mesne transfers. The said Knight lately, notwithstanding the reconveyance, and his being a married man at the time of such conveyance, employed a coursel to institute a suit against employed a counsel to institute a suit against the subscribers, to set aside the deed by which he had so reconveyed the land, alledging that at the time of executing the deed he was an INFANT! Upon receiving a notice (in the hand writing of the said James Quinn) of his intention to sue unless a favourable compromise could be made, the subscribers consulted an eminent attorney, who advised them to compromise, rather than risk a indicial contest with a person who could only be *legally* bound. We accordingly paid and secured to the said Knight one hundred dollars. We are for ourselves convinced of the propriety of thus giving publicity to a transaction in which we have sufered, that others may know and avoid a simi

Wm. Browning,

Neh. Tatman DESERTION!! Ten dollars Reward.

SOLDIER by the name of HENRY AG-NEW, enlisted by me, into the United States' army for the term of five years, deserted from the Barracks near Lexington, on the ifth day of June inst. He is about twenty-se-en years of age, five feet six and a half inches high, of light complexion, light hair and blue eyes:—He is possessed of fine symmetry, and andsome proportion; of agreeable aspect and

ot uninteresting manners.

HENRY AGNEW was born in Ireland, and is by HENRY AGNEW was born in Ireland, and is by occupation a shoe-maker. He speaks with apparent diffidence, and behaves with a distant and respectful politeness—and although he speaks the "King's English" pretty well for an Irishman, I think a discriminating ear will readily perceive the firsh brogue.

He has been a soldier in the 'U. States' service for five years, and was discharged by Light.

rice for five years, and was discharged by Lieut.
Col. Daniel Bissell of the first U.S. regiment
of Infantry, about the 15th of last February.
When helleft the recruiting quarters at Lexington, he was not dressed in the U. States' Infanty uniform—but wore a drab coloured surtout or frock coat, light cloth pantaloons, a striped nersailles waistcoat, black suwarrow boots and black hat: but as to any other clothing in his ossession, I am entirely ignorant both of the ind, quality, &c.

The above reward of 10 dollars, shall be prid to The above reward of 10 dollars, shall be pid to any person who may apprehend and deliver the said Agnew either to me in Lexi gron, or to any officer of the U. States army, at any place in the U. S.; or it shall be paid to any one who may sufficiently secure him in any jail in the U. States so that he be safely kept for delivery; together with all moderate and reasonable charges attending his apprehension, &c.

THOMAS C. GRAVES, 1st Lieut.
in Capt. Hightower's company of Infantary

in Capt. Hightower's company of Infantry United States Army. Lexington Recruting Quarters, June 9, 1812.

NOTICE.

HEREAS, Edward B. Hannegan now holds a Certificate for Share No. 55, in the Lexington Javenile Library, by frandulent means—therefore, this is to wain all persons from trading with the said Hannegan for the said Certificate.—Given under our hands, this 15th day of June, 1812.

Winn France Dec.

Wm. Essex, Jun. Wm. A. Leavy, John Adngin, R. C. S. Maccoun, T. P. Hart.

Directors Library.

20M the age of sixteen to eighteen. To save fruitless application none need be offered unless well recommended.—Enquire of the Printer. March 9, 1812.

SAMUEL & GEORGE TROTTER

WILL GIVE THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH FOR

SALT-PETRE, At their Store in Lexington, during present

year.

January 1st, 1812.

Coffee & Sugar. 110 BARRELS JUST RECEIVED, IN PRIME ORDER, FOR SALE CHEAP, AND ON ACCOMMODA. TING TERMS, BY

J. P. SCHATZELL, Stone house, Corner of Main and Mill streets. Lexington, Feb. 13, 1812. 8-tf

The Subscriber



HAS REMOVED HIS

Boot & Shoe Manufactory

TTO the corner brick house of Maj. Parker's on Water-street, where he still intends carrying on that business in all its various branches. He has now on hand a handsome as-

Philadelphia Leather, and intends keeping a full supply of that kind.

WILLIAM BOWLIN.

26th January, 1812.

5-tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE LATELY COMMENCED THE Manufacturing of Tobacco,

WE wish to inform Merchants and Chewers that they may be supplied with this article on the most reasonable terms, either by wholesale or retail. In preparing our tobacco for market, we pursue the most approved method yet discovered, and we flatter ourselves from the assiduous attention which we intend to devote personable to every branch of the business, and sonally to every branch of the business, and from a thorough knowledge of the art, that we will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour us with their orders.

Orders from merchants in any part of the western country promptly attended to—and if our tobacco does not meet the expectation of our customers, we will receive it back again at

DAVID COBBS & CO. N. B. Wanted to purchase immediately two or three hundred hogsheads of Tobacco.—Also to hire 15 or 20 Negro Boys to work at the above business.

D. COBBS & CO. Lexington, June 11, 1811.

KENTUCKY HOTEL.

WILLIAM SATTERWHITE,



ACKNOWLEDGES with gratitude the many favours he has re-ceived since he commenced busi-

ness in Lexington, and begs leave to informhis old customers and the public generally, that he has leased of Mr. Clay, for a term of years, the above extensive and commodious building, where he will be thankful to receive a continuance of their farours. Nothing on his part shall be wanting to give satisfaction. He will be constantly supplied with the most choice liquors, and his table shall be furnished with the best viands which the Lexington market affords. Particular attention shall be paid to his beds, and his stables shall be abundantly supplied with provender, and attended by the most careful ostlers.

Lexington, (Ky.) June 8, 1811.

State Iron Works.

The Bourbon Furnace

Is now in full blast—All orders shall be filled with neatness and dispatch, agreeable to patterns forwarded. Those who wish machinery executed in the neatest manner, will I S now in full blast-All orders shall be fillhope pay the strictest attention to their pat- Or

Slate Forge, Is also in complete operation; where Black-Smiths, Gun-Smiths, &c. &c. can be supplied, upon the shortest notice with BAR IRON

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY, Forged to suit their orders. A constant sup ply of OWINGS'S IRON, and CASTINGS, will be kept at his store, in Lexington, and sold wholesale and retail on moderate terms, to suit purchasers. The subscriber's store is opposite Capt. N. G. S. Hart's, on Main Street. THOMAS DEVE OWINGS.

December 21, 1811.

A SMALL FARM FOR SALE.

CONTAINING seventy-five acres, with a handsome, new and convenient one story Baick House, with smoke house, ice house and other useful buildings; two good springs and a pond of stock water; the whole under fence, and within sight of the Stroud's road, two and shalf miles from the Lexington two and shall miles from the Lexington court house. This land lies remarkably well, and is divided into forty-two acres of wood and thirty-three cleared. It is presumed this property from its vicinity to the town and other advantages, would be found a suitable resident. dence for a man of business. A fourth part of the purchase money will be required in hand, for the balance a liberal credit will be given Possession may be had if required in two months. The title to this tract is indisputa-ble. For further particulars enquire of the

THE subsperiber informs his friends that he

has returned to Lexington, where he intends, in co-partnership with JAMES W. BRAND, to pursue his profession of

House Carpenter & Joiner

MATTHEW KENNEDY.

MASON'S INN.

MOUNTSTERLING KENTUCKY. The subscriber has removed from Georgetown to Mountsterling, and has opened

House of Entertainment. E returns thanks to his friends and a gen-erous public, for their past favors, and hopes by his attention to business, to merit a

hopes by his attended share of public patronage.

PETER MASON.
12.tf

FOR SALE, FROM 1 TO SHUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

SITUATED in the Indiana territory, on the bank of the Ohio, eight miles above the mouth of the Kentucky river. The sit ation of this place is one of the most clegant for a town and will probably become a county seat whenever the country is settled so as to affore a division of the present counties, a town will be built at this place called Vevay. A post office is already established. The purchaser will have the advantage of a ferry across the Ohio, if he chooses.—this is of much importance, as the road is expected to become very public. For further particulars, enquire of the printer, or of the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN F. DUFQUR.

Vevay, March 18, 1812.

J. P. Schatzell,

At the stone house, corner of Main and Mill streets, Lexington,
HAS YET ON HAND OF HIS LATE IMPORTATION, VERY GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH GOODS,

WHICH he still offers for sale on reasonable terms, to the Store-Keepers of Kentucky, and if desired, produce or Hempen manufactures will be taken in part pay: they consist of the following articles, viz:

Broad & Forest Cloths§7-8th, 9-8th, and 6-4th

Broad & Forest Cloths 7.8th, 9.8th, and 6.4th assorted, § black and all color-Milled Cassimeres and § ed Cambrick do.
Woollen Cords, § Cashmere and Chintz Toilinett Waistcoat- § Shawls, ing, § Flushed and pulicat Cotton Cassimeres and § Handkerchiefs.

Grandrelles, § An assortment of SRibbons, Cotton and Brown Hollands,

Brown Hollands, \$Ribbons, Cotton and Men's & Women's Cot-\$ Thread Laces and ton, Worsted, Silk\$ Edgings, and Angola Hose, \$Sewing Silks & Twists, Pic nic Sleeves, Gloves Needles and Pins, and Mits, \$White and all colours Black Sattins, Modes, \$ ed and Cotton Wire & colored Sarsnitts, \$ Thread, Fashionable twilled Tapes assorted, Silk for Ladies dres \$7.8th and 4.4th Irish

scs, § Linens,
Men's Florentine, §India Muslins, Checks
Barcelona, black, white§ and Romall Handand colored Hand-§ kerchiefs, kerchiefs, §Imperial & Young Hy-Dimities, Calicoes and § son Teas, Chintz's, §Coffee and Loaf Sugar,

Chintz's, Coffee and Loaf Sugar Furnitures, Ginghams 6 quarter Casks choice & Cotton Shirtings, Wine.
4-4th and 6-4th Cam-s Also some English Sadbricks and Fancys dlery. Muslins,

And he expects to receive in a few days, a small parcel of BUENOS ANGES HIDES. This is for the information of Tanners. Lexington, 7th January, 1812.

FOR SALE, The following tracts of LAND, in the state of Tennessee :

One of 5000 Acres, Lying on the west side of Richland creek. One of 3000 Acres. Lying on the south side of Tennessee River,

opposite to the mouth of Duck River. One of 5000 Acres, Lying on a branch of the waters of Elk-River. One of 5000 Acres.

Lying on the waters of Elk-River, a branch of the Tennessee, including a remarkable large Spring, known by the name of FINDLESTON'S SPRING.

Also-3200 Acres, Part of a tract known by the name of GOOSE PASTURES-12 miles below Nashville on The titles to the above are indisputable .-

For terms and further particulars, application ANDREW F. PRICE, Lexington, E. ANTHONY POSTER, Nashville. Also for sale, several

HOUSES & LOTS, In the town of Danville, Kentucky, formerly the property of William Thomson. Applica-tion to be made to Daniel M'Ilvoy, of said

March, 1812.

STONE CUTTING. ROBERT RUSSELL,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgements to the public for the very liberal encourage ment which he has received since he has com menced his business of stone cutting in Lexing ton, and solicits a continuance of public favor The business will be hereafter carried on un-

Robert Russell, & Co.

In all its various branches. The firm are fur nished with an ample supply of stone for all purposes, both free-stone and marble; and ork of any kind shall be performed by them at the shortest notice, executed in the neatest manner, and as cheap as any in the state. Part trade will be received in payment, and the prices made known when the work is bespoke. The old stand is still occupied, situated near the jail, on Limestone street. January 17th, 1812.

SPORTSMEN.

SWEEPSTAKE race will be run over the November next, the four mile heats, agreeably to the established rules of said turf, free for any May 19, 1812. horse, mare or gelding in the United States of its territories, by paying One Thousand Dollars entrance each. The subscription paper will remain open until the 1st day of September. next, but not bound to designate their nags until the day preceding the Race, at which time the entrance money must be deposited with the

The all its branches, if liberally encouraged.

The subscription paper is lodged in the hands of Roger B. Sappington, proprietor of shop and Mr. John W. Hunt's factory, on the said turf, to whom any communication can be

opposite side of the street, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Atkinson.

MATTHEW KENNEDY.

N. B. Three nags were entered on the day of opening the subscription.

[Morrison, Boswells & Sutton]

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED FROM PHILADELPHIA, A Splendid Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE, OF THE MOST FASHIONABLE KIND, WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH ONLY.

Lexington, April 17, 1819

THE subscriber offers for sale her undivided interest in a treat of interest in a tract of 10,000 acres of valua ble LAND, lying on the Ohio river, at the mouth of Little Sandy. The survey is in the name of John Harvie, Chs. M. Thruston and Edmund Taylor, the heirs of George Rice, dec. of whom the subscriber is one, and entitled to one equal third part of the tract, her part amounting t

LL persons indebted to me by Bond, Note or Book Account, are requested to make immediate payment to William Macbean, who is authorised to receive and settle the same he has also directions to commence suits against

all those who fail to avail themselves of this THOMAS D. OWINGS. Lexington, Feb. 22, 1812. FANATICISM EXPOSED:

OR THE Scheme of Shakerism

Compared with Scripture, Reason and Religion and found to be contrary to them all. Rev. JOHN BAILEY,

THE public are informed that on the Jeans, twentieth day of March, one thou- Cotton Cords,

said eight hundred and twelve, I made to a certain White Coxe a deed for a lot of ground situate on Main street, in the town of Winchester and designated on the platt of said town by the number 34, and that the said deed purports to have been made for and in consideration of the sum of nine hundred dollars in hand paid. But the said Coxe has not paid one cent of the said rime hundred dollars and of course I have said nime hundred dollars and of course I have said nime hundred dollars, and of course I have an equitable lien on the said lot for the whole amount of the said purchase money: and moreover the said Coxe having obtained the said deed by false and fraudulent representations, I shall bring suit against him for a reseission of the said contract.

REBECCA JOINER. Winchester, April 29th, 1812. May 19, 1812.

JEREMIAH NEAVE, IN ADDITION TO HIS FORMER STOCK, JUST RE-

First Chop Short Yellow Nankee ns Do. Long do. do. Do. Blue do. AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

WHIPS. CROWLEY STEEL, PARASOLS, PAPER HANGINGS, Bengal Indigo & Madder, SPUN COTTON

FROM DIFFERENT FACTORIES, Cotton by Retail & the Bale.

Five Dollars Reward. DANIEL BRADFORD

TRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, in
Lexington on the night of the 15th instant, a large black roan horse, about 16 hands
high, and leugthy in proportion to his height.
His main tail and legs are black; his back was
His main tail and legs are black; his back was
article deposited with him. ttle sore, he had no shoes except one on his hind foot, which was loose. He is five or six years old. No brands recollected; I will give y one five dollars who will deliver him to William Satterwhite in Lexington, or give in-

formation so that I get him.

22-1f. WILLIAM M CONNEL. May 25, 1812.

For Sale.

A LOT of ground on main Cross Street adjoining Lowry and Shaw's Hat Manufactory—30 feet front—also another Lot on Limestone street adjoining Mr. John Springle's. apply to I. & E. WOODRUFF, Agts. for the Proprietor.

May 25th, 1812.

LAND FOR SALE In all lots, to suit the CONVENIENCE of the residents of Lexington and oth er perchasers.

WILL lay off from three hundred to four hundred acres of first rate land Executed in the most approved manner istuated about two miles and a half from the court house, on the Limestone road ; great part of which is heavily timbered with much better timber than any other land at the same distance from Lexing-

Persons wishing to purchase may view the land before the sale, which will be in Lexington on the second Wednesday the 10th day of June at 12 o'clock.

Negociable notes with approved endorsers; one half the purchase at four Months, the other half at nine Months will be taken in payment. For further particulars Nashville turf on the first Thursday in enquire at my Store or on the premises. THOMAS DEVE OWINGS.

Kentucky Insurance Office,

May 26, 1812. GENERAL meeting of the share-holders A of the Kentucky Insurance Company will be held at their office, on Wednesday, the 1st of July next, at 12 o'clock. JOHN L. MARTIN, CIK.

FOR SALE AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Ken. Ins. Co. BLANK BILLS OF LADING AND BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

Godfrey Plain

AS removed his Bake Shop to the house on Main street, lately occupied by Mr. Robert Wilson. His customers may be supplied as usual with French and English Loaves of Bread, Crackers, Ginger Nuts, &c. &c.

CUMBERLAND CIRCUIT COURT, SCT. MARCH TERM, 1812.

SALLY DRYBEN, Complainant, In Chancery. DAVID DEXDEN, Defendant,

HIS day came the complainant, by her counsel, and the defendant not hav ing entered his appearance herein according to law and the rules of this court: and it appear-ing from the affidavit of Joseph F. Lewis, tha interest at or good negroes, and case. She is informed that there is no interest at on or before the first day of our next June term, and answer the complainant's bill herein, or the same will be taken as confessed against him, and the matters contained in this bill decreed accordingly.—And it is ordered that a copy of this order be forthwith published eight weeks successively in some public authorised newspaper of this state, according to law.

RUTH ROACH.

Bardstown, March 25th, 1812. 17-tf

NOTICES

Riding Horses, Gigs & Carriages. Several elegant GELDINGS for sale.-Apply at his stable on Main Cross street, adjoining Stout's carriage shop. Lexington, April 24, 1812.

For Sale, A GOOD GIG, WITH PLATED HARNESS,

For cash or negotiable paper.-Enquire of the printer. Lexington, May 4th, 1412.

Domestic Ware-House, LEXINGTON. FOR SALE-Cotton Yarn, Warp and Filling, from No. 6 to 30. white and colored. Of Kentucky.

Of Lately published, and for sale at the office of the Kentucky Gazette, price 12 cents

Chambrays,

Chambrays,

factory,
Excellent Steel Reeds or Slays from 7 to 1400, Hamilton's Worm Destroying

Clean hackled flax

LEWIS SANDERS. Lexington, 18th May, 1812 For Sale. A STRONG, HEALTHY AND LIKELY

Negro Man & Woman.

Enquire of the Printer. LOST,

O'N Friday last, between Lexington and Capt John Peebles's, in Fayette county, or on the muster ground that day, A Pair of Spectacles, In a green spotted case. Whoever may have found them, and will take the trouble to bring or send them to this office, will confer a favour on the owner, and shall be rewarded to their satisfaction.

Lexington, May 25th, 1812.

Auction & Commission Store. DANIEL BRADFORD

Auction days .- Wednesdays and Saturdays, of sale to commence at eight o'clock, A. M.
Lexington, May 12, 1812.

COMMISSION STORE.

D. BRADFORD HAS FOR SALE VALUABLE Law & Miscellaneous Books, Writing Paper, WRAPPING PAPER.

Paper Hangings, &c. &c. Which will be sold very low. Cash will be given for CLEAN WOOL. Lexington, June 2d, 1812.

WOOL CARDING

AT BRADFORD'S Cotton & Wool Factory,

On Water street, just below Cross street, Lex ington, where the highest price is given in cash or spun cotten, for

WOOL. Cotton yarn of superior quality, unspun cottonor wool carded or uncarded may be had at he above factory on the most moderate terms

Portrait Painting.

gentlemen of Lexington, that he has ta-COOK respectfully informs the ladies and ken a room for the purpose of prosecuting the above art nearly opposite the post-office, in the house of Mr. Wm. Hart, where a few specimens as respects the stile and manner of execution

Take Notice.

MY wife Jane Minton has taken herself from me and conducted herself in such a manner as to induce the painful necessity of forewarning the public from trading with her, as I have given up her property, I am determined to pay no debts of her creating.

JOHN MINTON.

Fayette county, June 5, 1812.

Now at Louisville,

OR DAILY EXPECTED,

10 kegs Lobsters
20 do. Salmon (spiced)
1 tierce of Rice,
3 casks Glass Ware, Tumblers, &c. &c.
3 boxes West-India Sweet meats,
4 bales New-Orleans Cotton,

6 casks Mart. Cordials, 1 box Huckaback and Russia Sheeting,

5 bags Pepper, 3 barrels and 1 box brimstone, 5 barrels Rosin,

23 barrels Brown Sugar,

40 cases Claret

2 half barrels Orange juice
2 barrels and I half barrels Molassociatierce London Pewter,
20 kegs White Lead in Oil,

7 ditto 4d cut Nails, 1 bale Rose blankets 1 box sweet Oil, 10 barrels best Green Coffee.
The above articles were carefully selected in

New-Orleans by a competent judge, will be sold on liberal terms, delivered at Louisville or Lex

LEWIS SANDERS.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.

May 9, 1812.

OR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF BIL" US AND MALIGNANT FEVERS, IS RECOMMEND Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills.

Prepared ('only) at Lee's old established Patent & Family Medicine Store, No. 56, Maiden Lane, New-York. THE operation of these pills is perfectly mild,

o as to be used with safety by persons in every ituation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off su-They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance—they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the tomach and severy head ashe—and one but to be tomach and severe head ache-and ought to be

taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They had been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and care-fully preserved for use, by every seaman.

Lozenges. This well known remedy has cured during the last eleven years, an immense number of children and adults of varions dangerous complaints arising from worms.

Hamilton's Essence & Extract of Mustard, A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Palsy, Lumbago, Numbness, White Swellings, Chil blains, Sprains, Bruises, pain in the face and

neck, &c. ITCH CURED. By once using LEE'S SOVEREIGN OINT

Hamilton's Grand Restorative Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure for the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures; juvenile indiscretion; residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution; the mmoderate use of tea; frequent intoxication, or other destructive intemperance; the unskil-ful or excessive use of mercury; the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life;

bad lyings in, &c. Hamilton's Elixir,

Celebrated for the cure of Colds, obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, and approaching Consumptions, and is a certain remedy for the Hooping

Hahn's True & Genuine German Corn Plaister,

Tooth Ache Drops. A multitude of attested cures performed by the above medicines, may be seen at the place

The above genuine medicines (with many other of equal celebrity) are prepared from the original receipts of the late Richard Lee, jun. by his widow in New York.

They are for sale in Kentucky (By her particulur appointment) at the stores of Waldemard Mentelle, Lexington, and Dudley, Trigg & Dudley, in Frankfort. Military Dictionary. ____ Library, Neef on Education, Commentary & Review of Montesque's spirit of Laws,

Condillac's logic. A few copies of the above works just receive and for sale at the office of the Reporter. 18

I WISH TO SELL

A tract of LAND,

VITHIN three miles of Shelbyville, containing TWO HUNDRED AND THIR. TY ACRES—about thirty acres of which are cleared, with some improvements, and an indisputable title.-Or I will exchange it for Land in the neighborhood of Lexington. Apply to Moses Hall of Shelbyville, or to Dr. 14-tf JOHN TODD, Lexington.

MASONIC.



THE members e. Lexington Lodge, No 1, are requested to be punctual in their at-tendance at Mason's Hall, in Lexington, on Wednesday, June 24, precisely at 9 o'clock, a. m. preparatory to the celebration of the anniversary of St. JOHN the

BAPTIST. Transient brethren are invited to participate in the festival. By order of the W. M.
THOMAS SMITH, Sec.

TAKEN UP by George Drum, of Fayette county, near David's Fork bridge, on Elkhorn, sorrel mare with a white in her face, her near hind foot white, supposed to be 4 feet 7 inches high, no brand perceivable, appraised to § 19.

LEONARD YOUNG.

March 7th, 1812.